EMB agar is a very useful, almost indispensable indicator agar for use in work with fermentation mutants of coliforms. However, many workers have complained of difficulties in obtaining satisfactory results with it. In our experience, this is usually due to an unsatisfactory lot of Eosin Y. Many batches carrying a Stain Commission certification for histological staining, and of a high dye content may be unsatisfactory for EMB, for obscure causes. Before purchasing substantial quantities of an untested lot, a sample should first be tested. Recently, the Hilton-Davis Chemical Co., 2235 Langdon Farm Road, Cincinnati, provided a very satisfactory sample, Mix 63546, and quoted the very low price of \$1.50 per lb. Most samples of methylene blue hydrochloride, USP quality, should be satisfactory.

Our formula for EMB agar, of which some hundreds of liters have been prepared has been:

Dye Mix (stored as dry powder):

Eosin Y 4 gms., Methylene Blue 0.65 gms., K2HPO4 (anhydr.) 20 gms.

J. Lederberg, Department of Genetics, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

MUTANT STOCK LISTS

Mutant stocks of <u>Aspergillus nidulans</u> at the Department of Genetics, The University, Glasgow W.2, submitted by Dr. G. Pontecorvo.

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Auxotrophs:
  Lysine
  Methionine
  Arginine/ornithine/proline (not citrulline)
  Arginine/ornithine (not citrulline)
  Arginine
  Proline
  Phenylalanine/phenylpyruvic acid
  Sulphite (or more reduced S)
  Thiosulphate (or more reduced S)
  Nitrite
  Ammonia
  Nicotinic acid/Quinolinic acid/3-OH-anthranilic acid/
     3-0H-kynurenine/kynurenine/tryptophane/indole/
     anthranilic acid
  Nicotinic acid/3-OH-anthranilic acid/Quinolinic acid/
     3-OH-kynurenine/anthranilic acid
  Adenine/hypoxanthine
  Uracil/cytosine
  PABA.
  Pantothenate
  Biotin/desthiobiotin
  Aneurin/"thiazole"
  Pyridoxin
  Riboflavin
Colours (conidia):
  Green (wild type)
  White (one gene, epistatic to yellow)
  Yellow (one gene)
     Most of the above mutants have occurred repeatedly,
hundreds of times in the case of the adenineless and of the
parathiotrophic. Their genetic and/or biochemical identity has
been investigated in only a few cases. Many recombinations of
auxotrophies and colours are available.
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